BEFORE THE FALL OF SANTIAGO. Washington, Aug. 8 .- A good deal of light is thrown upon the relations between the Army and Navy during that critical period just preceding the surrender of Santiago, by the foilowing extracts from Admiral Sampson's report, dated July 15, which is now made public

by the Navy Department:

Orf July 1 a demonstration was made by a Michigan volunteer regiment at Aguadores, under command of General Duffield. The New-York, the Gloucester and the Suwanee moved up at the request of the Army to assist in an attack, which was to begin at daylight, but the troops, which came by rail, did not arrive until 9:20 o'clock.

troops, which came by rail, did not arrive unti9:20 o'clock.

The small river San Juan cuts through a deep
defile, and is spanned by an iron railroad bridge.
There is an ancient fort near the water, and on
the hill two small rifle pits. Some sixteen or
twenty of the enemy had been encountered
while waiting for the troops, but disappeared
when the ships began firing. The troops advanced as far as the bridge, a corner of the fort
was knocked off by the shells of the Navy, and
the flagstaff was shot away. Desultory firing was kept up between our troops and the
Spanish, the troops returning to Siboney about
10:30 o'clock.

On the evening of July 1 the Admiral was ad-

On the evening of July 1 the Admiral was advised by General Shafter that the Army would assault at daylight on the 2d, and the Navy was requested to keep up a fire at the batteries on the bluff. The squadron consequently closed in early on the morning of the 2d, and kept up a vigorous fire for two hours, but the attack proposed by General Shafter did not take place

On the night of July 1 the Reina Mercedes was sunk by the Spaniards so as to obstruct the ships. Extensive shore batteries existed, and if smaller vessels had been sent in and sunk by the mines or batteries, the harbor would have been effectually closed against us.

It was essential to the new scheme of attack of the combined forces that the position occupled by the eastern and western batteries should be carried, and this was the scheme of action first proposed by General Shafter on the day of his first arrival. It was at that time explained these points should first be carried, as their possession insured the destruction of the mines, the entrance of heavy ships into the harbor, and the assault on Cervera's fleet.

This was heartly consented to by General Shafter, who stated that the entrance to the harbor was the key to the situation. This was repeated in his interview with General Garcia at Acerraderos.

It had been the Admiral's desire to do everys thing possible to co-operate with General Shafter. Such an attack as that proposed by the General was in complete accord with the views held by the Admiral and discussed with his staff. It was proposed to bring up the marines from Guantanamo and add them to the marines of the squadron, thus making a force of nearly a thousand men, which might be landed either at the foot of the Morro in Estrella Cove, to assault the Morro, or to the westward for the purpose of assaulting the west battery, at the same time detaching a force of two thousand or three thousand men from the Army, and proceeding to Aguadores occupy the ground between the Morro and that just to the ground between the Morro and that just to the northward of it.

CONFERENCE WITH GENERAL SHAFTER. A visit to General Shafter was arranged, but the Admiral being ill, his chief of staff went instead. The following arrangement was made:

Camp near San Juan River, Cuba, July 6, 1898. Minutes of a conversation between Captain Chadwick, of the Navy, representing Admiral

Chadwick, of the Navy, representing Admiral Sampson, and General Shafter:

That a long-continued bomburdment be made of Santiago from the sea, with the heavier guns of the fleet, the fleet firing slowly and continually during, say, twenty-four hours, at the rate of one excepting one hour, at the rate of one every two minutes. This refers to the S-inch to 13-linch shells. If this be not sufficient to bring the enemy to terms, that an assault be arranged on the Socapa Battery, using marines and the Cuban forces under General Cebreco, and an effort made to enter the harbor with some of the smaller ships of the squadron. This attack to be made upon knowing the result of a second demand made upon the commanding officer of the Spanish forces for the surrender of the place, stating to him the conditions that surdemand made upon the commanding officer of the Spanish forces for the surrender of the place, stating to him the conditions that surround him, destruction of the Spanish forces for the surrender of the place, stating to him the conditions that surround him, destruction of the Spanish fleet, etc., and the number of forces opposed to him. To give him time to consider the number of forces opposed to him. To give him time to consider the surrounding was presented by the surrounding officer of the surrounding officer of the surrounding officer of the place, stating to him the conditions that surrounding officer of the place, stating to him the conditions that surrounding the clay. To give him time to consider the matter, the other than the surrounding the clay of the conditions of the surrounding the clay of the conditions of the condition threw that at all, when it will begin at such time as is convenient to ourselves. General Shatch was in the minds of General Daniel Engineer was been the galeant of the condition threw that at all, when it will begin at such time as is convenient to ourselves. General Shatch was in the minds of General Daniel Engineer was the surrounding the city, says of Shoney down to near Aguadores, to give information as to the falling of shots.

Surrended from the continue flower than the control of the meternan, and calculated the control of the meternan and calculations, besides those altered whether the conditions of "Freements Exploring stand of a population of the Spanish fleet, etc., the control of the meternan and calculations, besides those altered we made the stand to residue the calculations, besides those and time and the control in the clay of the control of the meternan and to control of the meternan and calculations, besides those and time the control of the meternan and to control of the meternan and calculations, besides those and time the control of

San Juan River, Cuba. July 6, 1898.

The General-in-Chief commanding the Spanish

The General-in-Chief commanding the Spanish forces, Santiago de Cuba.

Sir: 1. In view of the events of the 3d inst., I have the honor to lay before Your Excellency certain propositions, to which I trust Your Excellency will give the consideration which, in my opinion, they deserve.

2. I inclose a bulletin of the engagement of Sunday morning, which resulted in the complete destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, the loss of 600 of his officers and men, and the capt-

loss of 600 of his officers and men, and the capture of the remainder. The Admiral, General Paredes, and all others who escaped alive, are now prisoners on board the Harvard and the St. now prisoners on board the Harvard and the St. Louis, and the latter ship, in which are the Admiral, General Paredes and the surviving captains (all except the captain of the Almirante Oquendo, who was slain), has already sailed for the United States. If desired by you, this may be confirmed by Your Excellency sending an officer under a flag of truce to Admiral Sampson, and he can arrange a visit to the Harvard, which will not sail until to-morrow, and obtain the details from Spanish officers and men aboard that ship. men aboard that ship.

3. Our fleet is now perfectly free to act, and I

have the honor to state that unless a surrender be arranged by noon of the 9th inst. a bom-bardment of the city will be begun and con-tinued with the heavy guns of our ships. The city is within easy range of these guns, the S-inch being capable of firing 9,500 yards, the 13-inch, of course, much further. The ships can so lie that, with a range of 8,000 yards, they can

reach the centre of the city.

4. I make this suggestion of a surrender purely in a humanitarian spirit. I do not wish to cause the slaughter of any more men, either of Your Excellency's forces or my own, the final result under the circumstances so disad-vantageous to Your Excellency being a foregone

5. As Your Excellency may wish to make Excellency's home Government, it is for this purpose that I have placed the time of the resumption of hostilities sufficiently far in the future to allow a reply being received.

6. I beg an early answer from Your Excellency.

lency.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's obedient servant, WILLIAM R. SHAFTER, Major-General, U. S. V., Commanding Fifth Army Corps."

Corps."
Headquarters Fifth Army Corps,
July 9, 1898.

Commander-in-Chief North Atlantic Squadron Spanish commander proposes to abandon Santiago if permitted to march out to Holguin and not be attacked en route. The truce will continue for the present, and I will notify you of its discontinuance.

SHAFTER, Major-General. PREPARING TO BOMBARD THE CITY.

Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.
Commander-in-Chief, North Atlantic Squadron.
I have the honor to inform you that it is expected that the bombardment of the city of Santiago de Cuba will begin this evening or tomorrow morning. I inclose you a revised chart showing position of the American and Spanish lines. I will communicate to you later in the day the exact hour when the firing should begin, and it is respectfully requested that you lines. I will communicate to you later in the day the exact hour when the firing should begin, and it is respectfully requested that you be ready to begin at 4 p. m. to-day. The falling of the first shell will be observed and the results communicated to you by signal. It would be very disastrous for the morale of my men to have any of the shell fall near them, and I think it would be better at first to put

your shot in the westward part of the city near W. R. SHAFTER. Major-General U. S. V. Dated —

I desire you to begin firing upon Santiago de Cuba as near 4 p. m. to-day as possible. W. R. SHAFTER, Major-General. Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, Siboney, July 9.

Messages I sent you yesterday and to-day have apparently been received by you. I have just asked that you commence firing on Santlago at 4 p. m. and sent you this morning our latest map of our position; can you begin bombardment to-morrow morning? If you can, please do so, and continue it as arranged with Captain Chadwick.

SHAFTER,
Major-General.

On the morning of the 9th the Navy's posttion was taken up close to the beach at Aguadores, when the Brooklyn and Indiana continued the bombardment of Santiago from 9:27 a. m. until 1 p. m., at which hour it was requested by General Shafter that it should

On July 12 a report was sent in from the Army as to the fall of shell, showing that the

Admiral Sampson informed General Shafter on the 12th that he proposed to begin the bombardment next morning with 13-inch shell. The bardment next morning with 13-inch shell. The FETROFF'S DEFENCE. Oregon, the Massachusetts and the Indiana were promptly on hand on the morning of the 13th, prepared to fire.

On the evening of the 12th, however, General to him that it was of primary importance that | Shafter sent the following telegrams to Admiral

Sampson:

Eantiago de Cuba, July 12.

A truce exists, and negotiations are now pending with the Spanish commander; all firing must be discontinued during the cessation of hostilities. Due notice of the commencement will be given you.

SHAFTER, Major-General.

Headquarters near Santiago, July 12.

A truce now exists, and will probably continue all day to-morrow, the 13th.

SHAFTER, Major-General.

To which Admiral Sampson replied:

General Shafter:

I am now are ared to shell the city of Santiago with three of my largest inonclads with 13-inch projectiles, can commence it on short notice. Will await your signal.

ROUSING WELCOME FOR TROOPS.

A GREAT RECEPTION WILL BE GIVEN THEM

Astoria, to take preliminary steps looking to a rousing welcome for the American troops when they return to this city from Cuba. The form of the reception is not decided upon, but it will not take place until the troops have recovered their strength sufficiently to leave the camp at Montania. Point, where they are going for recuperation.

Among the officers who were present at yester-day's meeting were General C. H. T. Collis, Colo-

pointing General Daniel E. Sickles, General Daniel Butterfield and General Collis a committee to confer with President McKinley, Governor Black and Mayor Van Wyck, "with a view to arranging for a fitting welcome to the troops returning to their homes, to take place after they have rested at Montauk Point." Upon the suggestion of another officer Colonel Homer added a clause inviting the co-operation of all Army and Navy organizations South and North, and all the veteran organizations of the regiments in the field. This resolution was unanimously passed, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. General Collis said that the character of the welcome to be offered the troops had not yet been decided upon and would not be until other organizations had appointed their representatives and there had been a conference. It was too early yet, he said, to say anything definite about the matter. It was hoped, however, to give the soldlers such a reception as would in some measure show

such a reception as would in some measure show the feelings of the public toward them. MERCHANTS' REDUCED RATES IN EFFECT. The reduced rates recently obtained on many

railroads by the Merchants' Association for the benefit of merchants who desire to visit this city for the purpose of looking over the market or pur reduced rates were granted to merchants extends reduced rates were granted to merchants extends as far west as Chicago and St. Louis, as far east as Buffalo, Pittsburg and Wheeling, W. Va., but not including the last three cities named; and in canada and as far south as the Ohio River. Reduced rates may be had to-day and to-morrow. Many merchants who have availed themselves of this opportunity registered at the roms of the Merchants' Association yesterday.

## THE LAMPASAS IN.

The United States transport Lampasas, Captain Barstow, anchored at Quarantine last evening at 9:40 o'clock. She comes from Ponce, Porto Rico, by way of Hampton Roads. She left the latter port at 10 p. m. Sunday, having landed at Fortress Monroe 168 sick soldiers. On beard of the Lam-passa are three medical students, twenty-four fe-male Red Cross nurses and two male nurses. The Lampass will be boarded this morning by the health officer for a thorugh examination.

HOTEL MEN TO MEET AT MANHATTAN. The New-York State Association of Hotel Pro-prietors, numbering probably between 200 and 250, will be the guests of the City Hotel Association of this city to-morrow night at Manhattan Beach, and Manager T. F. Silleck of the Manhattan Beach Ho tel is a busy man, in view of the affair. All the wellknown hotel men of New-York City and New-York State will be present to enjoy the hospitality of their popular brother, Mr. Silleck, and the good things provided for them. E. L. Merrifield, the president of the State Association and ex-president or the City Association, will preside at the dinner, and J. H. Bresiln and Simeon Ford are members of the committee having the affair in charge. Mr. Pain has arranged a pleasing feature for the amusement of the hotel men in the shape of a huge fire picture of Mr. Merrifield, of the Continental Hotel. of the City Association, will preside at the dinner

## BLUE AND GRAY IN CAMP.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8 .- The week's encampment of the Confederate survivors of Pickett's division and Union veterans of the Philadelphia brigade, on the New-Jersey side of the Delaware River, was formaily opened to-day. Prior to their departure for the camp grounds the veterans of both the famous commands held a short street parade in this city and visited Independence Hall, where the visitors were welcomed by Mayor Warwick. Speeches were also made by Comrade Frazier, of the Philadelphia

CHESS.

MIDSUMMER MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK STATE ASSOCIATION.

Grove Spring, Keuka Lake, N. Y., Aug. 8 (Special). -The annual midsummer meeting of the New-York State Chess Association opened here to-day with a smaller attendance than usual, but the number of players already here gives promise of an interesting meeting. The present session completes the tieth year of the association, the first few years, however, being a combined meeting of the associations of Western New-York and Pennsylvania, which were disunited about a dozen years The features of the meeting will be the tournament for the New-York "Staats Zeltung" trophy, which has been competed for by club champions annually since 1892, having been won three times by the Manhattan Chess Club of New-York, and once each by the New-York City, the Staten Island and the Metropolitan chess clubs. In the tournament of 1898, which began to-day, there are only two entries, the least that have ever been received. S. Lipschutz again plays for Manhattan. and F. J. Marshall for the Prooklyn Chess Club.

fire had been very effective, and that several fires had started in the city and nearly all the shell fell within the city limits.

THE NAVY'S DESTRUCTIVE WORK.

The following correspondence then took place:
Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 11.
Commander-in-Chief, North Atlantic Squadron, My lines are now complete to the bay north of Santiago. Your shots can be observed from there perfectly, at least those that fail in the town. Flames followed several shots fired to-day, but seemed to be quickly extinguished. A number of shots fell in the bay close to a small gunboat lying near the shore. At present they are considering a demand for unconditional surrender. I will notify you of the result. I think it advisable to put in some heavy shots, say 10 to 13 inches, to-morrow, and see if we cannot start a fire. Be careful not to shoot beyond the town, as my troops are within one and a half miles of it, and you will be firing directly toward us.

SHAFTER, Major-General. and a half miles of it, and you will be firing di-rectly toward us.

SHAFTER, Major-General.

Shafter, Major-General.

Shafter, Major-General.

Shafter, Major-General.

Shafter and Shaf

	E E-LECTER OF	4.74.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.4.		
WHITE, 1 Lepanor, 2 1 P K 4 9 2 K 1 K B 8 K 5 P Q 4 P 4 P N Q P P 5 K 1 K 6 5 E 6 R Q B 4 R 7 Q K 2 R 8 Q X P Q 9 Q K 2 R 10 Castles C 11 P Q M 8	BLACK. Iarshall. ———————————————————————————————————	WHITE Lipshins 15 B - K Kt 2 16 Kt - Q 2 17 B - Kt 3 16 Q - Q 3 19 Kt x B 20 B x Kt 21 P - Q B 4 22 P - Q Kt 8 25 Kt - B 24 F x P 25 Q x Kt	BLACK Marchall P-R Q-Kt8 R-EKt5 Q-Kt8 Q-Kt8 Q-Kt9 P-Q-Kt4 P-Q-Kt4 P-K R4 P-K R4 P-K-E5 Q-H4 Q-K2	
18 B-K Kt 5 F		21 B * Q	Fierigna,	
	The same of the same of	C rest-		

THE COLOGNE TOURNAMENT.

Cologne, Aug. 8-This morning the chess-players began the seventh round of the international tour-nament in this city, when the pairing was as follows Heinrichsen vs. Peoplel, Burn vs. Cohn, Charousek vs. Tschigerin, Janowski vs. Steinitz, Fritz vs. Schwalter, Schsilopp vs. Albin, Schiffers vs. Schlechter and Gortschall vs. Berger.
When an adjournment was taken at 1 o'clock the

tago with targe of my largest brokens.

18-inch projectiles; can commence it on short notice. Will await your signal.

Shafter telegraphed at 1 o'clock on the 14th:
Apparently there is every prospect of evacuation. I will inform you earliest practicable moment.

SHAFTER.

At 2:30 o'clock on the same day General Miles telegraphed Admiral Sampson that the enemy had surrendered. Admiral Sampson had on the least Cohn, Charousek and Techigoria again adjourned their game in an even position. The following additional results were recorded this afternoon: Henrichsen and Papiel drew, Burn heat Cohn, Charousek and Techigoria again adjourned their game, in an even position.

desired to be represented in the negotiations for surrender, as it was the result of the combined groups are the total number of won and lost groups. The surrender is the result of the combined groups are the total number of won and lost groups.

	Won. Lost.		Wan.	Lost.
Albin	3 4	Janowski Poptel	44	214
Charmaek	414 115 514 115	Schiffers	814	84
Fritz Gottarball	156 515	Enemalist	. 5	2
Gottachall Helurichsen		*Pachigoria		-

Police Sergeant Listman, of Tarrytown, on Suntay evening arrested Charles John Spencer, of Brooklyn, whom he found wandering about the

has a mission assigned blm by God to destroy the balaces of the rich with fire, and believes he is palaces of the rich with fire, and believes he is charged to apply the torch to the homes of all rich persons. He had a plentful supply of matches when arrested, and displayed them to show he was preparing to carry out the order he believed he had received from Heaven. He said his orders did not allow him to set fire to the houses when the occupants were in them. He must first warn the occupants to leave, and then it was his duty to fire the house when it was vacant.

Spencer would not tell where he lived in Brooklyn. He said he was a diver by profession, and that Goil appeared to him while he was asieep and gave him his commands. He was locked up for the night, and yesterday morning Drs. Todd and Freeland exemined him. He was still full of the belief, and was feclared to be maane. He will be sent to the State Asylum, in Poughkeepsle.

MR. M'MILLAN LAUDS THE SEVENTY-FIRST. The 71st Regiment Relief Association held a meeting last night in the Suburban Club, Park-ave, and One-hundred-and-seventy-sixth-st., the president, J. One-hundred-and-seventy-sixth-st, the president, J. Thomas Stearns, in the chair. The feature of the meeting was a brief talk by Samuel McMillan, expresident of the Park Board, who recently visited Santiago, where his son was wounded. Mr. McMillan gave a detailed description of the city and expressed the opinion that heither it nor the people who lived in such a place were worth the blood and treasure spent for them. He then paid a tribute to the bravery of the 71st Regiment in the battle of Santiago.

ROOF GARDENS AND SO ON.

The bill at Tony Pastor's Theatre yesterday was headed by Miss Bestrice Moreland, in her one-act play. "A Game of Golf." It was much enjoyed, as it has been on the previous occasions when it has been given here. There were also the Cleries Sisters, Miss Louise Sanford, Miss Carrie Scott, the Washburn Sisters, Jack Crawford, Bruns and Nina, Swan and Bambard, Edison's "warscope," Levine and Booth, Sharidan and Forrest, Warren and Howard, the Swinson Sisters, Barnell and Katheryne Pearl.

It was not altogether a good night for roof gardens last night, but they all began, and most of them finished either where they began or most of them finished either where they began or somewhere else. A good bill is provided for the week at the Casino. The Origin of the Cake Wark" still heads the bill. It is filled out by Miss Alice Atherton, Amorita and the ballets. Maude Courtney's medley of old American ballads, Belle Davis, Nellie Hawthorne's Japanese specialty, Hope Booth, Adelina Roattino, Mile Bartho, Edwin French, Signor Ricci and Alma Doerge.

Milton and Dolly Nobles appeared at Keith's Union Square Theatre last night in their sketch Walker Reformed" Another sketch was contributed by John C. Rice and Miss Sally Cohen. Efforts to amuse were made by the two Paolis Edwin, Lyttell, the Anglo-American Quintet, Will tams and Walker, Miss Ethel Levey and "Dave Meiers. The biograph remains.

The entertainment at Koster & Bial's began on the roof, and was moved downstairs when the rain began. Among the entertainers were Lafayette, with his impersonations of Sousa: Truly Shattuck, Gussie Nelson, Silvern and Emerie, Leola Mitchell, Conway and Leland, Mazuz and Mazette, Arab gymnasts, the "Four Emperors of Music" and the Casino Comedy Four.

OBITUARY.

ADOLPH SUTRO. San Francisco, Aug. 8 .- Ex-Mayor Sutro died this

Adolph Heinrich Joseph Sutro, ex-Mayor of San Francisco, and builder of the famous Sutro Tunnel, was born in Aix-ia-Chappelle, Prussia. in 1830, where his father had extensive woollen mills. At seven-teen he was placed in charge of these mills, but the revolution of 1848 wrecked the business and drove the family to America. They settled in Baltimore, and most of them still live there. His



brother Theodora, however, lives in this city. On the passage to America Adolph's mind had become fired with the visions of wealth to be obtained in California, and he soon went as one of the Argonauts in quest of the golden fleece, landing in San Francisco, November 21, 1850. He first engaged in business, at which he contin-

ned nine years, but with no great gain. Then it was that the Comstock lode in Nevada was dismechanical aptitude, reinforced by scientific studies. enabled him to foresee the possibilities of the great mining development. The first suggestion of the execution. A more feasible scheme presented itself Mr. Sutro, who saw that money was to be made by improving the amaigamation process used for reducing silver ore. Experiments were made, im-provements were accomplished, and then a small proved a mining and financial success. It was while thus engaged that Mr. Sutro's mind reverted to the tunnel which was to make him famous in Europe and America.

a tremendous undertaking. It is twelve feet wide, ten feet high and 20,300 feet long, and cost over 16,000,000. It was designed as a drain to these rich prevented work in them. The tunnel made them workable. On the completion of the tunnel he sold out his interest in the company and went to San Francisco to live. out his interest in the companies of the sand-lot agitation and the Kearney riots. No confidence was felt in the future of the city. Capitalists refused to intest, and the price of resity had shrunk to a very low figure. Mr. Surjo dis not share the general feeling of district, lie intested largely in real estate in all sections of the town, particularly toward the ocean, in the neighborhood of what is known as Surjo Heights. Values increased steadily, at these even raidly, and, as a consequence, Mr.

a handsome majority on the Populist ticket. No other candidate on his ticket was elected. In February of the present year he was adjudged incompetent, and a guardian of his person and estate was appointed. The loss of his mental faculties was airributed to advancing years, combined with the effects of two strokes of apoplexy which he had suffered within the few months preceding.

GEORG EBERS.

Munich, Bavaria, Aug. 8.-A dispatch from the

Completely recovered from his liness, he now visited several of the larger European museums, where he revelled in the magnificent collections of antiquities. Returning to Germany in 1865, he became a lecturer at the University of Jena, a place which he retained until 1968, when he was appointed professor of the Egyptian languages and archae-ology. In 1869 he made an extensive journey in Egypt, Nubia and Arabia, by way of Spain and

professor of the Egyptian languages and archaeology. In 1809 he made an extensive journey in
Egypt, Nubia and Arabia, by way of Spain and
Northern Africa, whence he returned to the fatherland, after an absence of fourteen months, to accept the professorship of Egyptology at the University of Leipsic, a place which he occupied dilhis referement in 1838. Apart from his scientific
services, his thesis on obtaining the doctorate "On
the Twenty-sixth Exyptian Dynasty" and his
larger work on "Egypt and the Book of Moses,"
and his "Scientific Journey to Egypt," 1839-77, were
the cause of his promotion to that chair.

The winter of 1872-73 again found him in Egypt,
where he made several valuable discoveries, of
which the scroll known as the Papyrus Ebers was
the most important, and deserves especial mention.
A complete description and interpretation of this
celebrated papyrus appeared in two volumes in 1872
and made its discoverer famous. Although its
contents relate to medical subjects, it is important
on account of the insight it gives into the language
and culture of the ameient Egyptians.

In 1875 Professor Ebers had a severe attack of
paralysis, which prevented him from walking. To
this liness the further development of his literary
activity is mainly attributable, for since the state
of his health incapachtated him from pursuing
more serious studies, he sought and obtained a
means of recreation and agreeable occupation in
imaginative composition. This was the origin of
"Uarda, a Romance of Ancient Egypti." his second
work of fiction, following "An Egyptian Princess,"
the former appearing in 1876, and the latter in 1884.
His other novels include "Homo Sum" (1875). "The
Slaters" (1880). "The Emperor and the Burgomaster's Wife" (1881). "Only a Word" (1885). "The
Slaters" (1880). "The Emperor and the Burgomaster's Wife" (1881). "Only a Word" (1885). "The
Slaters of the include "Homo Sum" (1875). "The
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Slaters of the include "Homo Sum" (1875). "The
Slaters of

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN S. POLAND. Asheville, N. C., Aug. 8 .- Brigadier-General John s. Poland died here to-day from fever contracted at Chickamauga. General Poland came to Asheville several days ago, with the hope of recovery, but his disease was beyond control. Mrs Poland and their son and daughter were here when death came, and they, with Lieutenant Wrenne, of General Poland's staff, to-day started with the body for Westerly, R. I., where the burial will take place.

John Scoggs Poland was born in Princeton, Ind. on October 14, 1838. He was graduate at West Point in 1861, and appointed first lieutenant in the 2d Infantry. He served in the Civil War with the Army of the Potomac, engaging in the Battle of Buil Run, and continued with that army until after Gettysburg when he went on duty in the defences of Washington. While his actual rank at the close of the war was captain, he had been brevetted major in 1862 and Heutenant-colonel in 1863 In 1865 he was assigned to the Military Academy

at West Point, where he remaind four years, engaged in teaching geogrophy, history, ethics and drawing. For the next ten years he served principally on frontier duty, becoming in December. No important change of programme is made at the Eden Musée this week. The cinematograph shows war views, some of them new, the waxworks are intact and the band plays on.

paily on frontier duty, becoming in December, 1880, major of the light Infantry. From 1881 to 1886 he was chief of the department of law at the Infantry and cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth. Kansas, and in the first part of that time was also in charge of military drawing. On March 1, 1866, he was promoted lieutenant-colonel of the first Infantry, and

August 1, 1891, was promoted colonel of the 17th Infantry.

fantry.

At the outbreak of the present war he was promoted to be brigadier-general, and was placed in charge of a brigade at Chickamauga, where he contracted fever. He was then removed to Asheville, N. C., where he died.

General Foland published a "Digest of the Milltary Laws of the United States from 1851 to 1856" and "The Conventions of Geneva of 1814 and 1868, and the St. Petersburg International Commission."

DR. JAMES HALL.

Albany, Aug. 8 .- Word has been received in this city of the death of Dr. James Hall, who had been State Geologist since 1837. It took place at Echo Hill, Bethlehem, N. H., where he was spending the summer.

James Hall was born on September 12, 1811, at Hingham, Mass. He was graduated from the Troy Polytechnic Institute, then called the Rensselaer School, in 1832, and then for a time remained at the institution, being for four years assistant professor of chemistry and the natural sciences. In 1836 he was made professor of geology. In the same year the Geological Survey of New-York was organized and he was appointed Assistant Geologist of the Second District. The next year he was placed in charge of the Fourth District as State Geologist. He made annual reports of his work for some time, and in 1843 summed up his labors in a report which was published as Part IV of "The Geology of New-York." He was then placed in charge of paleontological work, retaining his title of State The publication of the results of his work in this

department, in the "Paleontology of New-York, covered thirty years or more. The scope of hi covered thirty years or more. The scope of his researches broadened till the Mississippi Valley and Canada were included in them. These wide stud-les are represented in his "Graptolites of the Que-bec Group," published in Montreal in 1885; "Goological Survey of Iowa," published in Albany in 1858-59, and the chapters on physical geography. geology and paleontology of the "Report on the Geological Survey of the State of Wisconsin." pub-lished at Madison in 1862. An extremely large part of the existing knowledge of the geology of the Mississippi Valley is based on the studies and explorations of Professor Hall. He also issued a re-vision of the palaeozoic brachlopeda of North Amer-In 1855 he declined an offer of the charge of the

paleontology of the geological survey of Canada, accompanied by a promise that he should succeed echanical aptitude, reinforced by scientific studies, abled him to foresee the possibilities of the great sums development. The first suggestion of the reat Sutro Tunnel then crossed his mind. The me was not tipe, however, to put the project into



nerous other scientific societies.

The received the degree of A. M. from faion in 1842, that of LL. D. from Hamilton in 1843, and the same from MeGill in 1884. He was appointed State Geologist of Iowa in 1855 and of Wis-

PARK MORRILL.

Washington, Aug. 8 .- Professor Park Morrill, chief of the forecast division of the Weather Bu-reau, died here last night of typhoid fever. He came here from Atlanta and had been employed by the Weather Bureau for twelve years. He leaves a mother and a widow.

NARROW ESCAPES FROM FLAMES.

THREE PERSONS HAVE AN EXCITING EXPERI ENCE IN GRANT CITY, RICHMOND.

A destructive fire in which three persons had narrow escapes occurred at Grant City, Staten Island, about midnight on Sunday night. The fire broke out on the ground floor of a two-and-a-half-story frame building, in Richmond Road, owned by Albert L. McKelvey. The ground floor is occupied by Mr. McKelvey as a bicycle salesroom and repair-shop, while on the upper floor were apartments occupied by Miss Bella Callery and a widowed friend. Mr. McKelvey's mother had been assisting him in the store in the evening, and after the store was closed he went over to the Atlantic Inn, near by, while his mother went upstairs, where lery was alone with the daughter of her friend, a child of seven years. They were suddenly alarmed by a crackling sound, and, running to the window, they discovered flames bursting from every side of the store beneath them. They hurried to the stair-

the store beneath them. They hurried to the stairway, only to find that their escape by that means had already been cut off. They then ran to the front windows and called for help.

Miss Callery was the first to recover her self-possession. She secured a sheet, assisted Mrs. McKelvey to the window-sill and lowered her toward the ground. This improvised rope was not long enough, and Mrs. McKelvey was compelled to drop to the ground, but escaped with a severe shock. Miss Callery dropped the sheet, and called to the neighbors to catch the child. Neighbors held the sheet beneath the window, and Miss Callery dropped the child into it unhurt. The young woman then asemed to lose her self-possession, climbed to the window-sill, and sprang out into the roadway. She fell on her feet, but was carried in an almost insensible condition into the hotel. A physician who was called found that one of her ankles had been sprained and that her back was injured. Within two minutes from the time Miss Callery had jumped from the window the flames were bursting from the second story, and in half an hour the entire building was in ruins.

NEW ROAD TO ALABAMA COAL TRACT. Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 8 (Special).—President Stuyvesant Fish and General Manager J. T. Harahan, of the Illinois Central Railroad, with their associates, have applied to the Secretary of State for a charter for the Canton, Aberdeen and Nash ville Railroad, capital stock, \$1,000,000 The road is surveyed, and will be built from

West Point. Miss., through Fayette, Lamar and Marion counties, Ala., to an 11.00-acre tract of coal land bought and operated by the Mississippi Valley Coal Company, near Winfield. Marion County, last fall. The coal company is in close touch with the Illinois Central. The road will be sixty-five miles

The company ultimately proposes to build to Decatur. Ala, and get to Fayetteville, Tenn., by an unused road, built some years ago, and finally reach Nashville by another hundred miles of new road. The first stretch will be built immediately. Bids for part of the work have been virtually let already.

The Furniture Serial A Short Chapter. Chairs!

ARGE facts. Flashing incidents. L Both mark the current Furniture Sale. The general state-

ment is: Half a Million Dollars' worth of best and newest Furniture. Prices on all of it that would be regu-

larly a half more. Special offerings are daily inci-

To-day a great sample line of chairs



To-morrow and next day Toilet Tables and Women's Desks. Which first? Can't tell; watch the newspapers. Manufacturers' Samples! When we print

the words the echo comes back, "Bargains." One Hundred and Sixty-three echoes to-day—the music of bargain chairs.
"Bargains!" The redeemed word which has here been restored to truth and useful-

They come from the best makers. Only one each, mostly Rockers, oak and imitation mahogany, cobbler and wood saddle seats, some upholstered. Prices are \$3.25 to \$20

Prices were \$5 to \$26 The August Furniture Trade Sale was

invented by us. Its theory is sound. Summer dulness is made to produce Summer cheapness, and thus you discount Autumn costs by forestalling Autumn needs. Our stores are the commanders of the plan. Listen-it will pay you. Very Cheap

A PROPER pendant to the August Furniture Sale.
Readjustment of our stock

reduces prices. Certain patterns usually bes because biggest sellers are to be dropped to make room for coming novelties. Reduced prices make quick elimination. Prompt selection makes future economy. Here are the chances:-

Thirty-three patterns of Axminsters and Moque that have been 90c. and \$1, are to be closed at 60c. Twenty three patterns of Velvets, that have been \$1.40 and \$1.25, are to be closed at 85c. Eleven patterns of Velvets, that have been \$1, are to be closed at 75c.

Eighty-six patterns of Tapestry Carpets, all high grade, that have been 75c. and 80c., are to be closed at 55c. In special cases arrangements can be made to hold carpets for future delivery.

Trimmed LITTLE specks of dust on Paris Trimmed Hats cost us big money. They bring cheapness that delights the soul of the economic woman. A classification-three downward

First—Eighty-five Cents.

First—Eighty-five Cents.

Dollar and Thirty-five Cents. Third-One Dollar and Eighty-five Cents.

Third floor.

All Paris trimmed. Parts of the great lines which we sold at \$2.50, \$4 and \$5. And thus a little dust blesses you, crowns your head with the glory of invisible economy. Main sisle, first floor,

Men's Custom About this period tailors scream. They cry "re-ductions." Our quiet Tailoring melody says \$20 for suits to order from stuffs that erstwhile cost \$30, \$35 and \$40 for a suit-many exclusive. And \$6.50 gets trousers to order from

fine Worsted Cassimeres that would have cost you \$9 and \$10. And this is not a siren's song. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Pillows ing a special offering Now Very Cheap of fine mattresses and pillows and bolsters. The mattresses are of excellent South American curled hair, covered with best blue stripe ticking; 40 pounds; in one or two parts, as you prefer. Three styles re-

Mattresses and WE begin this morn-

\$18 mattress, now \$12.50. \$22 mattress, now \$15. \$25 mattress, now \$18. PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS-Of pure live gene feathers. At \$1.50-3-1b. pillow, 20x30; was \$3.25.

duced as follows:

At \$1.90—214-lb. pillow, 20x30; was \$2.50. At \$2.50—5-lb. bolster, 20x36; was \$3.75. At \$8.75—5-lb. bolster, 20x56; was \$5. Fourth floor. Coachmen's Two small lots are remarked to close quickly.

Coats One line comprises coats of light-weight Kersey, black, blue and green, lined with excellent quality Italian cloth. \$12 is the new price. \$18 would be only reasonable.

A better quality in blue or green only, that were very cheap at \$20, are now \$15. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Beautiful ONE dollar, in many cases, Lamp Globes represents one-quarter the real value. None of the at \$1 real value. Notes than double. We've placed these handsome globes on a counter on the main floor, Tenth street, and hope to see their departure before the close of the day. \$1 for \$2

## JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

LAMONT'S PRIVATE CAR WRECKED. Scattle, Wash., Aug. 8.-Nows has been received

here that the private car of Daniel Lamont, president of the Northern Pacific, has been wre on the Seattle and International Road, between Gotschel and Arlington, about fifty miles from this
city. Fortunately no one was hurt. While a passenger train, to which the car was attached, was
standing still on a trestle, 80 feet high, it was run
into from the rear by a freight train. The engineer
of the freight train had reversed his lever, and the
force of the collision was not sufficient to throw the
passenger train off the trestle. Mr. Lamont and the
occupants of the car took refuge is the forward PALLIUM FOR ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI. Montreal, Aug. 8.-The pallium was conferred on Archbishop Bruches! this morning, in the presence of Archbishop Corrigan, of New-York, and nearly all the members of the chapter of the Holy Cross. Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, officiated.